

IMPROVEMENT IN BANKING CIRCLES

Information Causes Financial Interests to Put on Optimistic Smile.

FALL TRADE IS BEGINNING

Jobbers Already Feel That Season Is Drawing Near and Volume of Business Grows.

The situation in banking circles shows a distinct improvement, more optimistic feeling prevailing in the monetary public in financial matters, not only locally, but through the country at large. This is due to a more definite information regarding the crops which are showing up much better than was apparent some weeks ago. While it is true that the wheat crop is shorter by 80,000,000 bushels than the harvest of 1909, yet it is up to the average of the last 10 years.

To offset this shortage, the estimate is now that the corn crop will run up to 3,000,000,000 bushels, making 275,000,000 more than last year. The oat crop also shows an increase of 200,000,000 bushels above the average of the last 10 years. These figures entirely justify the more optimistic feeling obtaining in financial circles. It is quite probable that local rates of interest may remain a little stiff, but money will be in sufficient quantities to satisfy entirely legitimate demands. There will not, however, be enough for speculative purposes. The bank operators continue to feel that the crop is more than adequate to take care of the business, and such deficiencies being due to the large amounts of money sent out of the country to pay for construction material.

CLEWS WEEKLY LETTER.

Henry Clews in his weekly circular letter says:

The crop situation is not all that was feared. The country was greatly in need of bumper crops in order to lower the cost of food products and reduce the cost of living. The present agricultural outlook is for an average general result. According to the last report of the department of agriculture, the crop of all crops combined on August 1 was 63 per cent lower than a year ago and 53 per cent lower than the average of the past 10 years. This low condition of the crop is more than compensated in acreage, and a large crop of corn is now likely, possibly 3,000,000,000 bushels. It must be remembered, however, that the crop is more than adequate to take care of the business, and such deficiencies being due to the large amounts of money sent out of the country to pay for construction material.

It is also to be noted with satisfaction that the wheat yield is turning out much better than at this time expected. The poor condition of cotton is an old story and has been long discounted. The worst feature regarding the crop situation is its effect upon our foreign trade. We should have had much larger exports of agricultural products this coming year in order to restore our trade balance to normal proportions and to strengthen our credit abroad. Evidently we will not be able to depend upon exports to accomplish this desirable result; the July statement showing a heavy decline in exports of wheat and cotton; but trade depression here is likely to check imports, and by such means we may at least partly recover our loss of surplus exports. Fortunately we have been able to command European gold because foreign takings of our securities in the last six months more than made good the loss of commodity shipments.

HARDWARE. The hardware trade reports a steady rush of shipments in fall orders, particularly for stoves and stove furniture in great lots. In fact business is brisk in sales, though collections are falling off, as being between the summer and fall.

30 ft. Bowels—Biggest organ of the body—the bowels—and the most important—it's got to be looked after—neglect means suffering and years of misery. CASCARETS help nature keep every part of your bowels clean and strong—then they act right—means health to your whole body.

VERIFICATION

As advertised, by us, for weeks, cash advanced Aug. 15th, and now \$5.75 per ton. However, let us show you bins before the farmers demoralize the freight traffic, as is their want each year after harvest.

FIVE KINDS AT \$5.75 PER TON.

Prompt delivery to all parts of city.

Jeremy Fuel and Grain Co.

Bel 4111. Ind. 4011.

76 No. 6th West.

Scorching Summer Days

Will Have No Terror

If you'll keep pure, cool air circulating continually, in your office and in your home, by means of

An Electric Fan

They are made in types and sizes to suit every requirement of the business office, factory or the home—desk, bracket, oscillating, ceiling, exhaust. The first cost is moderate, and the operating expense very small.

UTAH LIGHT & RAILWAY CO.

"Electricity for Everything."

The New Skyscraper's Business Concern

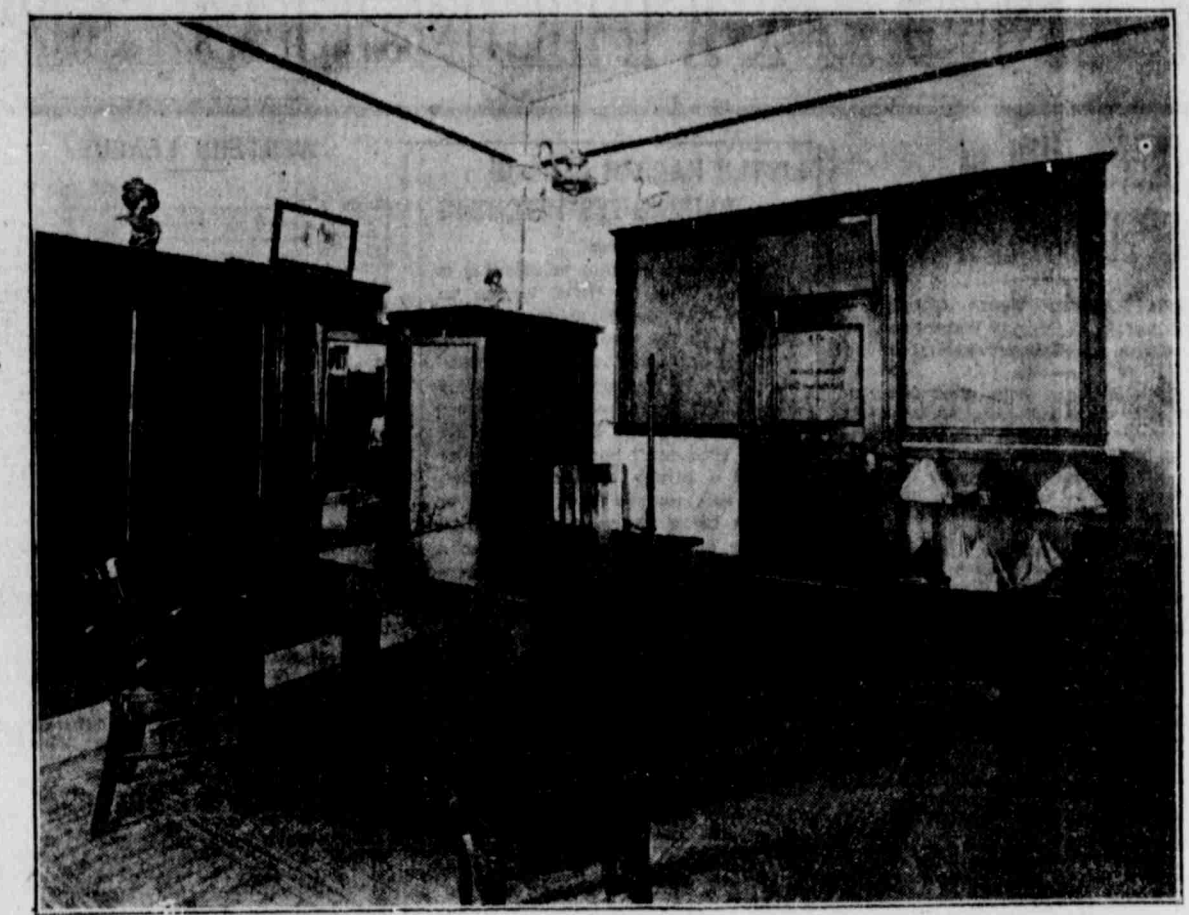


Photo By Utah Photo Material Supply Co.

Hagman-Davis Tailoring Co.—Salesrooms of Salt Lake's high grade merchant tailoring house, 214-5 Boston Building.

The furnishings are all modern and finished in dark mahogany, making their quarters the most modern and elaborate in the city.

They are displaying some of the very choicest suitings and overcoats consisting of latest patterns in worsteds, tweeds, serges, etc., for fall and winter wear. The class and

quality of goods will appeal to gentlemen of taste and culture, prices the lowest consistent with guaranteed results.

The lines of woolsens represented are W. Bianchi & Co., exclusive importations and J. R. Keim & Co., "Shackamaxon" guaranteed fabrics, exclusive to the merchant tailor.

Every garment is designed by Mr. R. N. Davis, their cutter, and made by men of high class tailoring skill.

Their work-rooms, up-to-date in equipment, are the most complete in the inter-mountain section.

The business is managed by Mr. J. D. Hagman who is well known as a leading tailor of this city.

full markets. As a whole the outlook is fairly bright.

LUMBER.

The lumber trade reports prices as having fallen so low that they cannot well go lower, and there is no indication of any change. Dealers have loaded up to the full, and as the year is not at present sending much stuff out they will be well supplied for a long time. Shipments are slow from the coast, particularly from the Portland market, so it seems at times almost impossible to get stock through. The railroads do not appear able to give any reasonable explanation, further than that delays en route seem inevitable. The millers are able to give their patrons reasonable service. Collections in the lumber trade are reported poor, with a general complaint that it is hard to get money.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

The wholesale dry goods trade reports heavy local shipment of fall stuffs to the minor jobbers and retailers through this section, the goods sent out being mostly blankets, dress goods, kinglys and cottons. Prices on cottons continue quite strong. Jobbers generally report it difficult to get dress goods buyers to decide on the question of 1911 spring fabrics, a situation attributed to the garment makers' strike in New York. In nearly every agency and commission house two or three fabrics are found to be heavy sellers while other lines are light. As an evidence of the trend of business some jobbers report a full share of business on volles, panamas and chiffon broadcloths. On lines of clothing business is generally slow. Late repeat orders on 1910 fall dress goods and cloaks are coming to hand from a wide range of territory. Agents believe they will give the season their heaviest lines well cleaned up.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

The retail dry goods trade reports a fair week, no complaint. Dealers say they are holding their own, and considering the extraordinary business of a year ago, better than the season. New millinery is being displayed to a moderate extent, mostly in small shapes—which gives rise to the hope that the days of the big hat are ended. A further and more extensive display of fall millinery will come a little later. People are buying at present fancy goods, novelties, notions, underwear to piece out for the rest of the warm season.

BUSINESS NOTES

Another dull week in local stocks is reported by the brokers. Money is undoubtedly easier, and the banks report, that while they are looking for no new loans, they are taking care of the needs of their customers. The only active stock in the market is the Deseret National bank, which has a number of transfers in small amounts have taken place at \$3.45.

The following are the latest quotations:

Amalgamated Sugar, pfd.	\$8.50
Amalgamated Sugar, com.	29.50
Con. Wagon & Machine Co.	123.00
Continental Life Insurance	88.00
Deseret National bank	140.00
Deseret Savings bank	115.00
First National bank, Ogden	247.50
First National bank, Murray	140.00
First National bank, Logan	135.00
Home Fire Insurance Co.	208.50
H. J. Grant & Co.	130.00
Lewiston Sugar	20.00
Merchants bank	87.50
National Bank of Republic	100.00
Nephi National bank	120.00
Ogden Savings bank, Ogden	200.00
Pinegrove National bank, Ogden	250.00
Provo Com. & Savings bank	135.00
Rocky Mtn. Bell Telephone Co.	47.50
Salt Lake Security & Trust Co.	148.00
State Bank of Utah	240.00
Thatcher Bros. Bk'g Co., Logan	157.50
Utah Bk'g Co., Lehi and Am. Fk	140.00
Utah-Idaho Sugar Co.	8.45
Utah National bank	137.00
Utah Implement & Bldg. Co.	112.00
Utah Savings & Trust Co.	112.00
Walker Bros. bankers	250.00
Western Loan & Savings Co.	115.00
Z. C. M. L.	214.00
Zion's Savings Bank & Trust Co.	285.00
Z. C. Home Bldg. & R. E. Co., pfd.	1.00
Z. C. Home Bldg. & R. E. Co., com.	1.00

BONDS (add accrued interest).

C. R. & P. Co.	96.00
Sumpter Valley railroad	87.50
Utah Light & Railway Co.	87.50
Utah Light & Power Co.	81.00
Utah County Light & Power Co.	100.00
Utah Sugar Co.	101.50

POST OFFICE RETURNS.

Out of 50 of the largest postoffices throughout the United States Salt Lake comes ninth in the percentage of gain in gross postal receipts during the

month of July. Increases were shown in 37, and decreases in 13.

Following is the percentage of increase in the nine leading cities for the month of July over the receipts for the same month last year:

Nashville, Tenn., 14.32; Atlanta, Ga., 13.39; Dayton, O., 12.29; Los Angeles, Cal., 9.84; Milwaukee, Wis., 9.55; Portland, Ore., 9.37; Minneapolis, Minn., 8.91; Memphis, Tenn., 8.70; Salt Lake City, Utah, 7.94.

"Peru! please as none other."

Denver Times. Two concerts daily, Saltair.

FAVOR THIRD TERM FOR COLONEL ROOSEVELT

Support of Negro Electorate Pledged By Delegates to National Negro Business Men's Convention.

New York, Aug. 19.—The support of the negro electorate of the United States for a possible third term was pledged in behalf of Col. Roosevelt today by the 1,100 delegates of the National Negro Business Men's league here in convention.

The endorsement of the former president was voted after he had addressed the delegates on the opportunities for advancement open to the colored race in this country.

Col. Roosevelt said: "The white man of the south is the vital man to have sympathy with the negro. When your neighbor respects you, you have won your battle. The white man of the north does his worst work in interfering between the two peoples of the south and his best work when he improves their relations."

"I would not slur over the injustice with which good colored men are treated, but I feel that the really substantial way of conquering injustice is to train your people so that the white man will willingly recognize in his colored neighbor a desirable neighbor. Every down-at-the-heel, ramshackle negro cabin is not only bad for the people who live in it, but it is a reflection on the race. A man who lives a nice do-well life of idleness is not only doing ill to himself, but to his people. I believe in this league. I wrote five years ago when I was president, I believed in it. You stimulate among your people principles of business and enterprise that is all right, too. You should build a firm foundation before you can erect superstructure."

DENOUNCES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL OFFICIALS

Washington, Aug. 19.—Asserting that he had been hampered in every way possible in his efforts to uphold the laws of his state against the sale of food containing benzene of soda and announcing that he would appeal to President Taft, Atty.-Gen. Bingham today denounced the department of agriculture officials.

The scoring occurred in the hearing held here in connection with the case of Williams Brothers and others against the board of health of Indiana. Dr. Harvey Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry and a sworn enemy of benzene of soda as a food preservative, being under cross-examination at the time.

"The state of Indiana, which is seeking evidence in its defense against the suit brought by food manufacturers because Indiana prohibits the sale of foods containing benzene of soda as a preservative, has received a 'raw deal' from the department of agriculture," declared Atty.-Gen. Bingham.

"I intend to make a report of the matter to Secy. Wilson of the department of agriculture and to take the matter to President Taft himself."

"When I applied to the department of agriculture to send Dr. Wiley and his assistants to Indiana to testify, the request was refused. Yet the department permitted and requested the members of the Remedial board and their assistants to testify in the case against Indiana."

"The department said if I wanted the testimony of Dr. Wiley and his assistants I would have to come here and get it. When we came here the department, with Acting Secy. Hays at its head, informed us that we would have to get a court order to compel the experts to testify. In the court the department was represented by counsel to prevent our getting this testimony."

"I have applied for the original documents on file in the department dealing with the investigation of benzene of soda, and was told that I would have to have a court order for these, too."

Later in the day the documents demanded by Atty. Bingham were furnished by the department of agriculture.

Atty. Bingham said he had been identified with the Indians for so many years they had come to look to him to take care of their legal affairs. He said hardly an act had been passed by their tribal councils without the sanction of his legal firm. Many of the expense allowances, the witness said, had been collected by him without the knowledge of the department of the interior. Also, he said, many acts passed by the tribal councils were not submitted to the United States as, it was asserted, was required.

McMURRAY'S FIRM IT.

Mr. McMurray replied that he had been identified with the Indians for so many years they had come to look to him to take care of their legal affairs. He said hardly an act had been passed by their tribal councils without the sanction of his legal firm. Many of the expense allowances, the witness said, had been collected by him without the knowledge of the department of the interior. Also, he said, many acts passed by the tribal councils were not submitted to the United States as, it was asserted, was required.

Asked by Representative Miller of Minnesota whether his work had tended to lead the Indians away from a close relationship with the government, Mr. McMurray said he always had done his utmost to bring the Indians and the government together. It was also shown that the Indians had employed other attorneys besides McMurray, each tribe paying \$5,000 a year and one of the tribes \$12,000 a year for special counsel.

How much money in the aggregate the Indians have pledged themselves to pay for attorneys has not yet been determined by the committee, McMurray is to be questioned further tomorrow.

Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railway Co.

Saltair Beach Time Table

Trains	Leave Salt Lake	Arrive Salt Lake
12:30 a.m.	12:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
1:15 p.m.	1:15 p.m.	10:30 a.m.
2:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	9:15 a.m.
2:45 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
3:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	6:45 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	5:30 a.m.
5:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	4:15 a.m.
5:45 p.m.	5:45 p.m.	3:00 a.m.
6:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	1:45 a.m.
7:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.	12:30 a.m.
8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	11:15 p.m.
8:45 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
9:30 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	8:45 p.m.
10:15 p.m.	10:15 p.m.	7:30 p.m.

*Except Sunday. Fare round trip, \$5 cents.

Denver & Rio Grande R. R.

TIME TABLE.

(In Effect June 15th, 1910.)

DEPART-DAILY.

Provo, Mant and Marysville	7:50 a.m.
Bingham and Midvale	8:00 a.m.
Denver, Chicago and East	8:10 a.m.
Park City	8:20 a.m.
Ogden and San Francisco	8:30 a.m.
Ogden, San Francisco and Port-	8:45 p.m.
land	2:45 p.m.
Midvale and Bingham	2:50 p.m.
Denver, Chicago and East	4:00 p.m.
Park City and Intermediate	6:00 p.m.
Ogden and Intermediate Points	6:10 p.m.
Denver, Chicago and East	7:10 p.m.
Grand Junction and Intermedi-	7:20 p.m.
ate Points	7:30 p.m.
land	11:30 p.m.

ARRIVE-DAILY.

Ogden, San Francisco and Port-	8:00 a.m.
land	10:00 a.m.
Ogden and Intermediate Points	10:10 a.m.
Denver, Chicago and East	10:20 a.m.
Park City	10:30 a.m.
Ogden and Intermediate Points	1:45 p.m.
Denver, Chicago and East	2:55 p.m.
Grand Junction and Intermedi-	3:00 p.m.
ate Points	3:10 p.m.
Ogden and San Francisco	5:00 p.m.
Park City	5:10 p.m.
Bingham and Midvale	5:20 p.m.
Provo, Mant, Marysville, Heber	5:30 p.m.
Ogden, San Francisco and Port-	7:00 p.m.
land	7:10 p.m.
Ogden, San Francisco and Port-	7:10 p.m.
land	7:10 p.m.

By order of the Council.

W. B. LOWRY, Mayor.

CHRISTEN AXELSEN, Recorder.

Recorder.

Recorder.

Recorder.

Recorder.

Recorder.

Recorder.

Recorder.

Recorder.

Recorder.

Recorder.

Recorder.

Recorder.

Recorder.

Recorder.

Recorder.

Recorder.

Recorder.

Recorder.

Recorder.

McMURRAY HAD CONTRACTS GALORE

Had Half a Dozen With the Indians. All Covering the Same Period of Time.

HIS FIRM THE WHOLE THING

Hardly an Act Was Passed by Their Tribal Councils Without Its Consent.

Sulphur, Okla., Aug. 19.—It was brought out in the testimony of J. F. McMurray before the congressional committee investigating Indian affairs today that he held as many as half a dozen contracts with the Indians for legal services, all covering the same period of time.

Mr. McMurray testified, under questioning, that for general services he had two contracts with the Chickasaws, about \$5,000 a year each, two with the Choctaws at \$5,000 a year each, another contract for special services at a fee of \$15,000, only \$5,000 of which was paid, a yearly expense allowance of \$2,000 under one contract and other general expenses amounting to \$180,000. All of this money was in addition to the \$750,000 allowed his law firm as a contingent fee in what are known as the citizenship cases, and in addition, also, to the contracts by which he now seeks to obtain 10 per cent, or \$3,000,000, as a contingent fee on the sale of \$30,000,000 worth of asphalt and coal lands.

"How is it that while having so many contracts to represent the Indians generally on regular salaries you got a special contract on a contingent fee basis every time any special case bobbed up?" asked Representative E. W. Saunders of Virginia, a member of the committee. "Isn't it strange that the Indians had to sign so many contracts in order to get their affairs straightened out when the government was supposed to look after a great part of that work?"

McMURRAY'S FIRM IT.

Mr. McMurray replied that he had been identified with the Indians for so many years they had come to look to him to take care of their legal affairs. He said hardly an act had been passed by their tribal councils without the sanction of his legal firm. Many of the expense allowances, the witness said, had been collected by him without the knowledge of the department of the interior. Also, he said, many acts passed by the tribal councils were not submitted to the United States as, it was asserted, was required.

Asked by Representative Miller of Minnesota whether his work had tended to lead the Indians away from a close relationship with the government, Mr. McMurray said he always had done his utmost to bring the Indians and the government together. It was also shown that the Indians had employed other attorneys besides McMurray, each tribe paying \$5,000 a year and one of the tribes \$12,000 a year for special counsel.

How much money in the aggregate the Indians have pledged themselves to pay for attorneys has not yet been determined by the committee, McMurray is to be questioned further tomorrow.

Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railway Co.

Saltair Beach Time Table

Trains	Leave Salt Lake	Arrive Salt Lake
12:30 a.m.	12:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
1:15 p.m.	1:15 p.m.	10:30 a.m.
2:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	9:15 a.m.
2:45 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
3:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	6:45 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	5:30 a.m.
5:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	4:15 a.m.
5:45 p.m.	5:45 p.m.	3:00 a.m.
6:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	1:45 a.m.
7:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.	12:30 a.m.
8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	11:15 p.m.
8:45 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
9:30 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	8:45 p.m.
10:15 p.m.	10:15 p.m.	7:30 p.m.

*Except Sunday. Fare round trip, \$5 cents.

Denver & Rio Grande R. R.

TIME TABLE.

(In Effect June 15th, 1910.)

DEPART-DAILY.

Provo, Mant and Marysville	7:50 a.m.
Bingham and Midvale	8:00 a.m.
Denver, Chicago and East	8:10 a.m.
Park City	8:20 a.m.
Ogden and San Francisco	8:30 a.m.
Ogden, San Francisco and Port-	8:45 p.m.
land	2:45 p.m.
Midvale and Bingham	2:50 p.m.
Denver, Chicago and East	4:00 p.m.
Park City and Intermediate	6:00 p.m.
Ogden and Intermediate Points	6:10 p.m.
Denver, Chicago and East	7:10 p.m.
Grand Junction and Intermedi-	7:20 p.m.
ate Points	7:30 p.m.
land	11:30 p.m.

</